

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 19TH, 1887.

No. 16.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 16th, 1887.

Candidates nominated in Manitoba yesterday: Winnipeg, Scarth, conservative; Sutherland, independent; Lisgar, Ross, conservative, by acclamation; Selkirk, Daly, conservative; Christie, liberal; Marquette, Boulton, conservative; Watson, liberal; Provencher, Royal, conservative; Cyr, liberal.

North-West territories—Alberta, Davis, conservative; Lefort, liberal; Hardisty, independent; Saskatchewan, Macdowell, conservative; Laird, liberal; Eastern Assinibota, Perley, conservative; Dackie, liberal; Western Assinibota, Davin, conservative; Ross, liberal.

Acclamations—Quebec—Montreal East, Coursol; Nicolet, Dupont; Rouville, Gigault; all nationalist independents; Bagot, Dupont, conservative; Huntingdon, Scriven, liberal; British Columbia—Yale, Mara, conservative.

The ministry are opposed as follows: Sir John Macdonald, in Carlton county, by Stewart, liberal, and in Kingston, by Gunn, liberal; Newlove opposes White in Cardwell; Bowell will probably have no opposition in North Hastings; Carling is opposed by Hyman in London; Langevin in Three Rivers by Pelletier; Chapleau in Terrebonne by Poirier; Lope in Compton by Munro; Caron in Quebec by Rhodes; Foster is opposed in Kings, N. B., by Domville; Tupper in Cumberland, N. S., by Pipes; Thompson in Antigonish, N. S., by McGillivray.

Leading members of the opposition are opposed as follows: Blake in West Bruce by Scott, and in West Durham by Blackstock; Cartwright will probably have no opposition in South Oxford; Mills is opposed in Bothwell by Mitchell; Charlton in North Norfolk by Sinclair; Langelier in Montmorency by Valier; Jones in Halifax by Stairs; Davies in P. E. I. by Ferguson.

Complete information is not yet to hand.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17, 1887.

The federal government will erect an industrial school at Morley.

The Rossin house, Portage la Prairie, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

There is still a good deal of war talk between France and Germany.

The Mail is actively supporting Mackenzie's candidature in East York.

Ross and Davin addressed large meeting at Regina on nomination day and spoke at Moosejaw yesterday.

The conspiracy trials of Dillon, O'Brien and others are proceeding in Dublin. Pleas of not guilty have been entered.

Chamberlain's proposition for the government of Ireland has been rejected by the Gladstone liberals. It is now probable that all overtures for alliance are over.

The public meeting after the nominations, in the city hall, Ottawa, resulted in rioting which continued two hours. The furniture was smashed and a number of persons injured.

There was a big celebration in India yesterday in connection with the Queen's jubilee. Twenty-five thousand out of seventy-five thousand prisoners confined in the jails were liberated.

Col. MacKeand, commander of the 90th battalion, Winnipeg, died suddenly on Sunday of heart disease. The funeral takes place on Friday with military honors. Major Boswell succeeds to the command.

In addition to the acclamations already announced Bechard, liberal, was returned for Iberville, Quebec, and Guilbault, government, for Joliette. No acclamation in Nicolet, Quebec, as at first reported. Every seat in Ontario and the maritime provinces is contested.

Winnipeg had a great murder sensation on Sunday last. The book-keeper of McMillan's mill named Schofield, who had been working at the books the night before, was found missing. Blood stains were found on the floor and leading down to a water hole in the river. A bloody knife was found, and the safe had been rifled of nearly \$100. Men were employed all day sawing ice in the hope of finding the body, and the night watchman, named Miller, was arrested on suspicion of committing the crime. Subsequently Schofield turned up himself in Minneapolis where he was arrested, but afterwards released. He said he fled from the city because of domestic troubles. He put up murder appearances to deceive the authorities.

BATTLEFORD, Feb. 17, 1887.

Trade dull.

Heavy snow fell last night.

Macdowell's friends are confident of success.

Freight trains from Swift Current arrived on Monday and have gone out during the week.

The election clerk is on his way from Prince Albert to organize polling places here and westward.

No great excitement in election circles yet. Macdowell is gaining strength fast, partly on account of his speech and partly through the justification of the rebellion by Laird's friends, and the growing dislike to having a non-resident member.

VICTORIA, Feb. 18, 1887.

The weather for the week has been mild and thawing during the day.

A large outfit of freight just passed through for A. Hamelin, of Lac la Biche.

The Indian agent left for Saddle Lake on the 15th and is expected here to-day.

About five inches of snow fell between the evening of the 15th and the morning of the 17th.

Wolves are very cheeky, coming right up to the houses. Two have been killed during the week by mounted men.

Messrs. Hardisty and Young arrived last night from Lac la Biche and left this morning for home. They report a fall of seven inches of snow north of this place.

Rev. Mr. Baird, of Edmonton, arrived on the evening of the 16th during a heavy snow storm. He inspected the school on the 17th. He says the scholars have made good progress considering the inefficient equipment of the school. Up to the present time the Methodist church has been used as a school house. The school building that was commenced last fall will likely be completed early in the spring. Mr. Baird left for home this morning.

LOCAL.

STORMY.

THAWING on Tuesday.

W. FIELDERS is expected in from Calgary shortly.

Snow shallower than it has been for a number of years at this season.

Messrs. Hardisty and Young and Rev. Mr. Baird will arrive from Victoria to-day.

STAGE left Thursday morning. Passengers Chas. Stewart and A. Buehler, for Winnipeg.

H. B. FACTOR Jas. McDougall passed Qu'Appelle on February 1st on his way to Peace river.

R. McKERNAN left for Calgary on Monday with A. Deane and wife and W. McKernan, passengers.

BIG BEAR and three other Indian prisoners have been released from Stony Mountain penitentiary.

A copy of Henderson's Pocket Gazetteer for Manitoba and the North-West was received by last mail.

STAGE arrived on Monday evening on time. A. Buehler, traveller for J. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg, passenger.

No word has yet been received of Dr. Lafferty's plan of campaign, the wires being down again west of Regina.

Messrs. D. Macrae and Thos. Smith returned from Beaver Lake on Saturday. Snow shallower there than at Edmonton.

Messrs. D. W. Davis, Leeson, of Leeson & Scott, Charles Smith, are expected to arrive next week, on an electioneering tour.

The assessment of Sturgeon school district has been completed and the court of revision will sit in the school-house on Monday, March 7th.

A PROMENADE concert and supper will be given by the bachelors of Edmonton in the Mammoth hotel, on Thursday evening, March 10th.

REPORTED that the late coal famine at Calgary reached such a pitch that the police went around and evened up the coal. The price of coal ran up to \$12 a ton.

THE new Administration of Justice act for the North-West came into force on Friday by proclamation. The judicial districts have not yet been defined nor any appointments made.

TUESDAY is election day all over the country except in the North-West and British Columbia. We may expect a flood of eastern politicians to take part in the election contest here during the ensuing three weeks.

THE editor of the Saskatchewan Herald editorially acknowledges the receipt of a purse of \$220 from the citizens of Battleford, in "recognition of his services," etc. If any editor ever deserved such recognition the editor of the Herald is the man. He has been engaged in the speculation of publishing a two horse paper in a one horse town for so many years that it is about time the latter tried to even up a little.

THE "Model Wife" is the subject of Rev. Canon Newton's lecture at the school house on Sunday evening. The attendance at this course of lectures has been very good considering the severe weather of the past few weeks.

A. McLEON came down from the lumber woods this week. He had 7,000 saw logs on the river bank when he left, and will get out an equal number before spring. The logs are small the timber having been culled greatly, and require about 16 to make a thousand feet of lumber.

FUR prices in Montreal Trade Bulletin, February 4th: Beaver, per lb., \$3.50 to \$4; bear, per skin, \$10 to \$15; cub, \$5 to \$6; otter, \$9 to \$11; mink, \$1 to \$1.15; martin, \$0.50 to \$1; fisher, \$5 to \$6; lynx, \$2 to \$4; skunk, 40c, 60c, 80c; rat, 10c to 12c; red fox, \$1 to \$1.25.

It is stated that before his departure for Europe, Bishop Grandin, of the North-West Territories, prepared a memorandum showing the gross injustice to which Indians and half-breeds of the territories had been subjected at the hands of the Dominion government and their officials. The bishop was, it is said, deterred from making the document public before the federal elections lest it might be charged that he was interfering in politics, but the memorandum was left with the professors of the college of Ottawa. Some of the charges and statements made by His Lordship are said to be of a most startling character.

THE ways of the land board are past finding out. On the 12th of May, 1881, A. Hutchings, of the Little Mountain settlement, took up a claim and began to reside upon it. He has resided continuously on it ever since cropping it every year. When the land office was opened he entered for half a section in due course. In the summer of 1885 he applied at the land office here for information regarding payment on his pre-emption and was informed by the agent that the price would be \$1 an acre. On applying for his patent in the fall of 1886 he was informed that the price would be \$2 an acre instead of \$1, but that an order-in-council had been passed granting a three years extension of time in which to pay it, provided he remained in occupation and had 40 acres under cultivation at the end of the three years. On the 6th inst. he received a notice from the land office that the extension of time would not be granted. His improvements at present consist of a good house and outbuildings, 25 acres broken and fenced, and 240 acres of pasture fenced. Who is responsible for this humbugging, it is difficult to say, but it is certain that such a method of administration of the lands of the country is not calculated to induce their early settlement, or to produce satisfaction amongst the settlers.

THE following clauses of the agreement between the government and the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land Co. would seem to settle the question of the liability of the latter for school taxes: "3. Subject to the provisions hereof and to the reservations and exceptions hereinafter mentioned, Her Majesty agrees to sell and the company agrees to buy all the odd-numbered sections within each township, upon the following terms, viz.:—Price two dollars (\$2) per acre for the land and five cents an acre for the survey thereof, payable as follows, viz.:—Forty cents per acre in cash, at or before the execution hereof, and the balance in four equal annual instalments of forty-one and one-fourth cents per acre each, on the first day of July in each year, interest at six per cent. per annum, to be paid on all past due instalments from the maturity thereof; upon payment of the first instalment of the purchase money the company may take possession subject to the terms hereof." "11. Upon the withdrawal of any land from the operation of this agreement under any of the provisions hereof the absolute ownership and possession of such land shall thereupon immediately become re-vested in Her Majesty, free from any claim of the company, or of any one claiming through them." The agreement under which the company holds the land ends on July 1st, 1887. The company claims to have spent in purchase money and improvements to date about \$63,000 for which it is proposed it shall receive 26,000 acres of selected lands within the tract—a rate of \$2.25 per acre. The companies have been offered the option of taking scrip, and five have accepted, the remaining eleven or twelve, the P. & S. among them, are holding out for land or their money back. If the twelve companies receive land at the rate agreed upon, it will lock up about 300,000 acres. They should be allowed to keep their improvements, and if the govern-

ment is particularly generously inclined let it return them their purchase money. To do more would be to simply rob the people for those who according to the letter and spirit of the agreements made have no claim upon them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my brother Thomas St. Jean.

X. ST. JEAN.

NOTICE. ROAD ALLOWANCE.

All parties are now notified that the present travelled road to Lamoureux' mill, Fort Saskatchewan, passing through my property, will be closed after the first of April next.

J. B. BEAUPRE.

LOST.

From St. Albert, in the fall of 1886, a White Heifer, branded "L.C." on the left shoulder, left ear cropped. Finder is requested to return to the undersigned.

LOUIS CHEVIGNY.

ELECTORS OF ALBERTA.

GENTLEMEN:—Your vote and influence respectfully requested for

DR. LAFFERTY.

Liberal candidate in the present contest.

Calgary, Feb. 14th, 1887.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN.

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

NOTICE.

TEAMS WANTED.—To haul saw logs to the Sturgeon river mill. Particulars on application at the lumber shanty, Egg lake limits.

F. PROVOST.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 19, 1887.

MR. DAVIS' PLATFORM.

The planks of Mr. Davis' platform, as set forth in his address, are as follows: Support of the Macdonald administration. Self government for the territories. Increased subsidy. Realization on school lands. Local men for local offices. Settlement in full of war claims and rebellion losses. Opening of odd sections to homesteading. Survey and improvement of old trails and bridging of streams. Removal of Indian reserves from vicinity of settlements. Investigation of the lease question by a commission. Mining laws similar to those of British Columbia. Squatters' rights. Increased representation for Alberta and scrip for half-breed children. It is to be regretted that, familiar with the needs of the district as Mr. Davis' address shows him to be and willing to concede its requirements, he should give up his right to fight for its interests by declaring himself an unreserved supporter of the Macdonald administration. Of all the conservative candidates in Manitoba and the North-West, so far as heard from, Mr. Davis is the only one who makes no reservation regarding the amount of support to be given the ministry. His support is to be like that of the late Winnipeg M. P. "once when right and twice when wrong." Of what use then is his knowledge of the territory, of its people or their wants, if he will only advocate their cause in so far as it may suit the government of the day. It is not by such means that great wrongs are righted or good government secured. It might be some slight advantage to have a man with the influence which the representative of such an important constituency would have to advise the government as to what would be for the interest of the people, but his influence could not be nearly so great as if he were prepared to back up his advice in public debate or even by his silent vote. Mr. Davis desires to take the place of a private adviser not that of a public representative. The greater part of the advice which he promises in his address to give, is good, but there are two or three points that will bear discussion; in regard to which it is not clear that even the advice to be given is in the public interest. The first of these relates to the disposal to be made of the reserved school lands. Mr. Davis proposes to realize upon them at once for the benefit of schools. Would the amount that could be realized from them at the present low demand for North-West lands be worth while? Would it be well to place these lands in the hands of speculators for the sake of a paltry 50c to \$1 an acre? Would it not be far better to open them, as all other North West lands, to settlement, and let the schools be supported in the future as they are now in the North-West and all over the rest of Canada, as a part of the necessary expenses of the government of the country? The principle of land reserves is wrong from the beginning, and the goodness of the cause in which the reserve is made does not atone for the evil of the system. In regard to the removal of Indian reserves, Mr. Davis might have safely said that exceptional circumstances would sometimes justify their removal, always providing the consent of the Indians could be obtained; but to lay down the principle that whenever settlement approaches an Indian reserve that reserve should be removed savors of the disregard of sacred obligations said to prevail south of the 49th parallel rather too strongly to please Canadian taste. On the lease question, Mr. Davis makes a bad break. As he remarks it is a most important and complicated question. If it is important it requires early settlement. If it is complicated or difficult, Mr. Davis should be the man best fitted by experience, as he will be by position if elected, to solve it. He has lived in the rancho country most of his life and probably handled more cattle than any other man in the North-West. For Mr. Davis of all men to decline to give an opinion on this subject and ask for the appointment

of a commission to settle it shows either that he has not duly profited by his experience and is unable to offer a solution, in which case he forfeits a great part of his claim to the representation of the district, or that being able to offer a solution he is afraid or has other still less creditable reasons for not doing so. This is not the proper course by which to win public confidence either for himself or the party to which he professes such strong attachment. A popular vote cast on this lease question would be the first and longest step towards its settlement in accordance with the popular wishes. Mr. Davis does not wish it so settled, or he would not have hesitated to place the necessary plank in his platform and then stand squarely on it.

A WEEK ago the impression seemed to be general that the vote to be polled in Alberta, on March 15th, would be small. If there was any reason for that belief then it has been removed by the entrance of Dr. Lafferty into the contest. Does the voter desire to support his own locality, each of the three centres of population has a candidate in the field. Does he wish to vote straight government, straight opposition or straight independent, each cause has a worker in its interest. Does he prefer to vote for race or class, the old timers of the north, the old timers of the south, and the irrepresible new comers of the centre, have each their representative to claim his support. With the choice now offered if the voter cannot suit himself he must be indeed hard to suit. In many respects the three candidates are on an even footing. None of them have had any parliamentary experience, nor are they credited with extra debating ability, but all are men of large private means thoroughly identified with the country, and each represents a very important interest. None of them are making a trade of politics, and their private interests in the constituency are so great that they are bound to stand by it in any case. Of course the very largeness of their interests leave them open to the cry of "monopolist," but as all three represent monopolies—institutions that saving the monopoly feature are a great benefit to the country—they are on an equal footing in that matter. Now that the nominations are over and the elections approaching it is high time the various candidates met the electors face to face, and explained more fully their views and objects in seeking election. The candidates now know who are their opponents, and the electors to whom their choice is restricted. It only remains for each of the former to give the latter the reasons why he should receive support. If the candidates do their part between now and March 15th, the electors will do theirs on that date.

PARTYISM has scored a double triumph in Winnipeg and Lisgar, Manitoba. In the latter, three reputable and in every way eligible men offered as candidates, but by scientific wire pulling on the part of the party managers and the criminal apathy of the people, a candidate in no way eligible, whose only recommendation is that he has proved false to every promise he ever made and is reduced to the condition of a mere tool or something less, secured the election by acclamation. If the electors of Lisgar are not ashamed of themselves certainly the rest of the country has ample reason to be ashamed of them. Nor is the city of Winnipeg, the bull's eye of confederation, the centre of business and intelligence for half the country, much better. The electors there are reduced to a choice between a carpet bagger and a humbug, neither possessed of enough parliamentary ability or financial standing to qualify them for a seat in a backwoods township council; when they had the opportunity of being represented by a man of tried ability, of acknowledged integrity, whose every interest was centered in the city, from whose condition whether prosperous or otherwise his own could not be separated. Partyism may be a good thing, may sometimes be necessary, but this is partyism gone mad. Of what use is the franchise if it is made an instrument only to hoist rascals into power, which it is known beforehand they will misuse? Some may think that the choice of candidates in the North-West has not been as wise as it

might have been, but let any of the present candidates in any North-Western constituency be elected, and he will be a greater credit to his constituents than the representatives of either Lisgar or Winnipeg will be to theirs.

TO RICHARD HARDISTY, ESQUIRE,
EDMONTON,
ALBERTA.

DEAR SIR,—

In consequence of last session's legislation of the Dominion parliament, the provisional district of Alberta was constituted an electoral district for the purpose of returning a member to represent it in the House of Commons of Canada.

Already candidates are in the field for the district of Saskatchewan and for both ridings of Assiniboia, and the indications are that the present House will shortly, if not at once, be dissolved and a general election immediately follow.

In view of the foregoing and recognizing your special fitness in every respect, we, the undersigned electors of said Alberta territory, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent said Alberta territory in the House of Commons, and, in the event of your accepting such nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate endeavor to secure your election and return.

Dated this third day of November, A. D., 1886.

We are, dear sir,
yours truly,

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALBERTA,

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested, by a very large number of you resident in all parts of this territory, in the south as well as the north, to become a candidate for Alberta in the next parliament of Canada, I beg sincerely to thank you for the honor you have thus done me, and at the same time to signify my acceptance of the nomination so tendered me.

From considerations of personal comfort I have been reluctant to come to this decision and knowing as I do that there are many abler men whom you might have selected, I have felt much diffidence in accepting such nomination, but on the other hand I am reminded that I am one of the pioneers of this territory, having resided in it over thirty years, and that therefore few should be more conversant with its wants than myself; moreover I take this opportunity of honestly and fearlessly stating that, should I be elected, no one could have your interests more unselfishly at heart, and no one would more faithfully endeavor to serve those interests than myself.

Before the day of election arrives I hope to have the pleasure of meeting as many of you as is possible in this immense constituency with its scattered population, but in the meantime I think it proper and only what is due to you to outline the platform on which I seek your suffrages.

There are doubtless innumerable questions which deserve the consideration of every elector and of any parliamentary candidate in this district, but the following declarations of policy occur to me as being too important and too prominent to be overlooked:

1. The time has not yet arrived in my opinion for the introduction of the hard and fast party lines of eastern Canada into North-West politics. I think I can best serve you, if elected, by eschewing those party lines, by being before all else a "North-West first man," and therefore I come before you strictly as an independent candidate.

2. I am informed it has been said by a few gentlemen that I am coming out as a Hudson Bay Company man, but I beg here to contradict any such statement most emphatically, and further to declare that I offer myself simply as Richard Hardisty, and as being one of the oldest settlers in the North-West.

3. I claim that the half-breeds of this country—and they constitute a very considerable portion of the electorate—have never in the past found any better or more disinterested friend than in me—this I am sure, gentlemen, such of you as are half-breeds will acknowledge—and I can promise that for the future I shall ever continue their friend, and advocate with all my influence the prompt and complete recognition of their

rights, including more especially the issuance of scrip to such of them as have not yet received the same though entitled thereto.

4. I am in favor of all contracts for Indian Department supplies, and indeed of all other government contracts relating to the North-West, being not merely advertised in the North-West, but being let after fair and public competition to persons bona fide residents in the territories, in preference to outsiders; and I would even go further and urge that whenever possible all such contracts shall be given to inhabitants of the very locality wherein the same are to be performed, believing that in this way much can be done to compensate our farmers, mechanics and merchants, for the disadvantages they at present suffer owing to their geographical position and the entire absence of railway communication in at least the greatest part of our district.

5. With a similar object, namely the acquisition of new markets or the better development of those already existing, I would press for the following among other things, namely:

(a) The extension of the Galt railway southwards to the boundary, the abolition of the present railway monopoly, the building of railways to Hudson's Bay, and generally the encouragement of railway construction throughout the Territories.

(b) The speedy opening up of the country between the C. P. R. and the McKenzie river and the construction and improvement of highways leading thereto.

6. I would further urge the immediate payment upon a liberal basis of rebellion losses and claims, many of which though recognized still remain unpaid; and in the case of rebellion claims (as distinguished from rebellion losses) where they arose out of express contracts I would contend for their liquidation in strict pursuance to the terms of such contracts; in this connection I would also press for the immediate granting of scrip or land (new too long withheld) to all those who served in irregular volunteer forces in the North-West in defence of our country during the troubles of 1885.

7. I would advocate that timber limits be granted only upon condition of their being actually and continuously worked and that they be not locked up and unused as many of them now are in the hands of speculators; and that all our main trails be put in as perfect condition as possible by the federal government.

8. I believe that a Legislative Assembly should at once be given the Territories in the place of the present council.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to say that I have "no axes to grind," and no favors to ask from any government, and in soliciting your votes I would again repeat that if elected I shall do my best to serve you without fear, without favor, and without partiality to any section of the district or to any class in it.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD HARDISTY.

Edmonton, Alta.,
January, 1887.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

To make room for a large consignment of

GOODS FROM ENGLAND.

To arrive in the beginning of spring I am selling goods of the very best quality at prices hitherto undreamt of in the North-West. Among others immediately to arrive are large consignments of

Furniture and House Furnishings of every description.

JUST ARRIVED.

Ladies' warm Jerseys, Ulsters and Fur Capes. Splendid Tea and Dinner Services in China and Milan.

Ladies' Shawls and Woollen Goods, Millinery and Underclothing of Every Description.

Men's Woollen Underclothing, etc.

ALSO

A Fine Selection of Standard Works by the

Post Authors. Bibles and Hymnal of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with and without Tunes, etc., etc.

Come early and secure the above lines, which for quality and cheapness are unsurpassed.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

POSITIVELY NO EXCEPTIONS.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,
EDMONTON.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton agricultural association was held in the school house, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12th, the president, R. McKernan in the chair. There was an attendance of about thirty. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The secretary-treasurer presented the following report showing the financial state of the society and the receipts and expenditures for 1886:

Receipts—Cash for subscriptions of 1885, \$52; subscriptions of 1886, \$267; received from North-West council, per Dr. Wilson and S. Cunningham, \$300; total receipts for year, \$619.

Expenditure—Printing, \$30; expenses of exhibiting products at Calgary, \$25; annual dinner, \$19; sundry, \$12.50; cash paid in prizes, \$374.40; total, \$460.90.

Balance on hand, \$158.10.

The accounts were duly certified correct by the auditor, J. A. McDougall.

The secretary's report further stated that the annual exhibition was held on the 7th of October, 1886, and was a decided success. There were over 500 entries. In roots and vegetables the display was large, and also in ladies' work. In stock the exhibit was large, but the board of management regret that some classes were almost if not entirely neglected. They would urge the farmers to fill up all classes to the best of their ability. At an informal meeting held in Thurston's building, on the evening of the exhibition, it was decided that an exhibit be sent to Calgary and that the president receive the articles and exhibit them. They were not entered for competition at Calgary, but were awarded a diploma.

The report was adopted on motion of D. Maloney, seconded by G. Long.

The books were opened for the names of subscribers for the current year, after which the new board of officers was elected as follows:

President, Geo. Long, Sturgeon river; 1st vice-president, D. Maloney, St. Albert; 2nd vice-president, T. G. Hutchings, Little Mountain; secretary-treasurer, John H. Howard, Edmonton; directors, M. McCauley, Edmonton; G. A. Blake, Little Mountain; J. T. Turner, Clover Bar; W. H. Carson, Sturgeon river; Jas. Martin, Edmonton; Leander Fulton, South Side; Geo. Hutton, Sturgeon river; auditor, J. A. McDougall.

Moved by Jas. McKernan, seconded by J. T. Turner, that the society be incorporated under the name of the "Edmonton and St. Albert Agricultural Association." Carried.

Moved by M. McCauley, seconded by D. Maloney and carried, that the boundaries of the Edmonton and St. Albert electoral districts be the boundaries of the Association.

The president and secretary were appointed a committee to circulate the petition necessary to secure incorporation.

A vote of thanks to the retiring board of officers was passed, also a vote of \$25 to the secretary treasurer for his services.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

RED DEER CITY.

Roads heavy.

Weather still severe—58 below zero.

Three horses found dead, they were, however, in poor condition when turned out.

The man mentioned as having been found frozen near here, and taken to Calgary by the police team, has had part of one of his feet taken off, and is in a very low condition. In fact, it is thought he cannot live. From what can be gathered from his statements which are very rambling, he started from across the mountains with a party bound for Edmonton and got separated from them. He then tramped on till found by the Indians in the condition already stated. His sufferings were great, he having travelled the last three days on all fours.

THE Battleford Herald of Jan. 25th says that at a late meeting of the conservative association of that town, the first balloting for a candidate, stood 13 for Molloy, 8 for Macdowell and 3 for Hon. Alex. Morris. The second ballot stood, 14 for Molloy and 10 for Morris. The third, 16 for Molloy and 8 for Macdowell. The result was telegraphed to Prince Albert. Mr. Macdowell was nominated in Prince Albert by a convention of twenty-three delegates. A telegram was received by the Battleford association, from the half-breeds at St. Laurent, as follows: "Whole district will support Laird in preference to Macdowell if Molloy does not receive nomination. Signed L. Laddare, P. Fleury, Francis Arcand." In the issue of Jan. 29th Mr. Molloy announces his withdrawal in favor of Mr. Macdowell.

So far the new Quebec treasurer's investigation into the state of the provincial finances is said to have established that the Ross government had really a deficit of over half a million dollars when they reported last session that they had equalized the revenue and expenditure and came out with a small surplus of \$26,000; and also when they proclaimed, just before the election in October, that their good management had increased the surplus to \$100,000.

HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

HARDWARE Now Complete.
CROCKERY " "
READY-MADE CLOTHING " "
GROCERIES, Fresh Goods More on way.
BOOTS & SHOES — Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,
" Yarns, all colors,
" Hose,
" Gloves,
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.
" Velveteens,
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER.

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

BROWN & CURRY

Have received a

FULL STOCK,

or

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
UNDERCLOTHING,

MOCCASINS, MITTS,

LACE, EMBROIDERY,
INSERTION &
FANCY GOODS.

All of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH.

Just Arrived,

ARCTIC OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

Large Lot, All Styles, Lowest Prices.

BROWN & CURRY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PROVINCIAL DISTRICT OF ALBERTA.

GENTLEMEN, —

At the recent Convention of Liberal Conservatives of the District of Alberta, held at Calgary, I was paid the honor of being selected as the candidate to whom the Conservatives of Alberta wished to entrust their fortunes in the approaching election. Having the nomination tendered me in so hearty a manner and by so representative a body, I feel it my duty to assume the responsibilities assigned me, and it is in accordance with that acceptance that I address you now and ask for your support in the approaching contest.

It is fitting that in asking your support I should express myself on those matters which affect the interests of Alberta and the Territories at large. I believe no candidate should be worthy of your confidence who, either because he is forbidden or because he is afraid, fails to state his platform and his position in Territorial matters.

To be brief, Gentlemen, let me say that if you honor me by sending me to Ottawa, I shall give my support as indicated in the following outline:

1. I shall give a hearty support to Sir John A. Macdonald and his Government. That Government has, within the past twelve years given us the Railway, Representation in Parliament, an improved Judicial system and increased facilities for the better Administration of Justice, and surveyed and generally developed this country with a rapidity, less perhaps than our rapid growth would demand, but greater than any other government has done for any other portion of the Dominion.

2. I shall support all efforts in the direction of granting a system of self-government to the Territories.

3. I shall advocate an increased allowance to the North-West Territories' Fund for Public Works and Schools in the Territories.

4. I shall advocate a system by which School Lands may be at once rendered available to raise money on to establish and maintain schools in the Territories.

5. I shall advocate that all appointments to office in the Territories be given to local men.

6. The unsettled War Claims and Rebellion Losses with compensation require attention, and I shall use every effort in my power to have them settled in accordance with the general understanding between the claimants and the governmental and military officers who made the contracts during the rebellion.

7. I shall advocate that the Old Trails, as nearly as practicable, should be surveyed and improved at once and handed over to the people for roads, and that the principal rivers should be bridged as soon as possible.

8. I believe that the Government should throw open the odd numbered sections for homesteading.

9. I shall advocate that Indian Reserves in settled portions of the country should be thrown open for settlement and the occupants given reserves elsewhere.

10. The Lease Question, one of the most important and complicated, which must occupy the attention of your representative, is one upon which no general course can be mapped out in a general platform of this nature. It is a question which necessarily affects the diverse interests of the various sections of this extensive district in different ways and I shall endeavor to frame my course in this connection to meet the reasonable views of the people in the different districts. The appointment of a commission to enquire into the difficulties existing between Leaseholders and Settlers would receive my hearty support.

11. I am in favor of the Mining Laws being so amended as to make them as nearly similar as possible to the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

12. I shall advocate that those settlers who took up land before the survey, should be placed on the same footing as those who have homesteaded in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

13. The District of Alberta is entitled to more representation, and I shall endeavor to obtain it.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I am tolerably familiar with all the different portions of Alberta, having lived in different parts of it for the past twenty years, and if I am elected as your member to Parliament, you will find me a constant and watchful advocate of the interests and needs of this vast constituency.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

D. W. DAVIS.

Calgary, Jan'y. 28th, 1887.

Since the publication of Mr. Davis' electoral address in the Calgary Herald he has been asked to define his position in connection with the claim of the Half-breeds, to the effect that children born previous to 1885 be treated by the Government as regards scrip in the same manner as those born previous to 1870. We are requested to say that he has expressed himself favorable to the claim and a plank to this effect will be incorporated in his platform.

1887.

ALBERTA

BOOT & SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

{ With Thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended us since opening. }

DURING THE COMING SEASON WE PURPOSE CARRYING A MUCH LARGER AND FAR MORE VARIED STOCK IN ALL LINES.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

FARMERS & OTHERS in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,
Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

Male or Female for the Sturgeon Protestant Public School District, No. 24, for the summer term only to commence on the first day of April next.

Applications accompanied by certificates stating salary, etc., will be received up to the 3rd day of March next.

Address,
GEORGE SUTHERLAND,
Secretary Board of Trustees.
Edmonton P. O., Alberta.

NOTICE.—EDMONTON MILLS.

Parties concerned are hereby notified that from this date all grists brought to these mills must be taken away within three days after being ground, or storage will be charged.

Parties having ground grists now in the mill will please remove them without delay.

Gristing will close for the season on April 14th.
D. R. FRASER.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

WANTED

2,000 Bushels Oats.
2,000 " Barley.
JOHN A. MCDUGALL.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good food stable in connection. J. ST. JEAN, proprietor.

GENERAL NEWS.

J. K. WARD is opposing Sir Donald Smith in Montreal West, in the liberal interest.

It is now announced that Sir Donald Smith is running in Montreal West as an independent.

A PROPOSAL in the British parliament to leave Egypt was negatived by a vote of 263 to 97.

BRITISH men-of-war are to assist the Canadian cruisers in the protection of the fisheries next summer.

A MEETING of liberals was held in Battleford on January 24th, E. Richard in the chair. Mr. Laird's candidature was heartily endorsed.

PATRICK BURNS, coal merchant of Toronto, has failed for \$400,000. Richard Trotter and Arthur Lepper are stuck for \$285,000 of endorsed paper.

A. E. FORGET, clerk of the North-West Council, was offered the liberal nomination for Western Assinibola in opposition to Davin, but declined.

THE following is the new Quebec cabinet: Mercier, premier and attorney-general; Sheehy, provincial treasurer; McShane, minister of public works; Gagnon, provincial secretary; Garneau, minister of crown lands; Duhamel, solicitor-general; Hon. D. A. Ross and Hon. M. Turcotte, without portfolios.

DICKIE, the liberal candidate for Eastern Assinibola, is a tenant farmer from the old country, who has farmed in the Moose Mountain country for the past five years. He opposed Mr. Turriff at the last North-West council election and was only beaten by six votes. Mr. Turriff supports Dickie in this contest.

MR. DAVIN does not take kindly to opposition in his candidature for Western Assinibola, and through the Lander blackguards those who are supporting Mr. Ross in opposition to him. If the language he uses on the platform is similar to what he prints in his paper, Mr. Ross may be excused for not being hasty in his consent to meet such an opponent.

THE late coal famine at Calgary causes the Tribune to remark on the advisability of prospecting for coal on the town site, and also on the probability of striking natural gas by boring. Natural gas was found by the C. P. R. while boring for water at two points between Calgary and Medicine Hat, at depths of less than 1,000 feet, and the Tribune thinks the chances of striking it near Calgary are worth trying.

REV. DR. BURNS, president of the Methodist ladies' college in Hamilton, has accepted the joint labor, reform and Irish home rule nominations for one of the seats in Ottawa of that burgh. In politics he declares himself a radical and sees no reason why ministers of the gospel should not sit in parliament at Ottawa as well as bishops of the church of England in parliament in London. He thinks there is room in Ottawa for Christian men. The rev. gentleman doubtless means that they will not be crowded by other Christians; he does not think of the multitude of the ungodly who gather there.

D. LAIRD's electoral address appears in the Regina Journal. He supports responsible government for the territories, with cash subsidy and control of a portion of the public lands. Liberal aid to railways, especially the Hudson Bay railway. Adjustment of half-breed claims and rebellion losses, and modification of land regulations in favor of actual settlers. Ample opportunity to residents to compete for government contracts, timber limits and patronage. Extension of ballot to the territories, reconstruction or abolition of senate, reduction of tariff on implements and necessities of life, and that honest administration be insisted on.

W. D. PERLEY, conservative candidate for Assinibola, states, in his address, that while he believes the interests of his constituents can be best served by refraining from a factional opposition to the government he will reserve the right of exercising his own judgment, and when the acts of the government conflict with the interests of the people, he will be found on the side of the people. He will work for responsible government, increased subsidy and the control of the liquor question by the people. Also second home-steading by parties who had completed their duties before June last. Also extension of railway facilities including Hudson Bay railway.

JAS. H. DICKIE, the liberal candidate for Eastern Assinibola, announces his platform as follows: "Responsible government for the territories, with a subsidy based on population, with due regard to the fact of the people of the North-West being the heaviest tax payers per head to the federal treasury, and a further subsidy in lieu of crown lands. Early completion of the Hudson Bay railway and liberal aid to lines in the territories. Reduction on the duties on lumber, agricultural implements and the necessities of life. The right to pay for pre-emption by taking it as a second homestead, and the reopening of all cancelled lands for re-entry on the original terms. Taxation of C. P. R. lands for school and municipal purposes as soon as an agree-

ment of sale by the C. P. R. has been made. Balloting in federal elections in the territories. Enforcement of the present prohibitory law until the liquor question has been decided by popular vote.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

| | Max | Min. |
|------------|-----|------|
| Saturday. | 8 | -24 |
| Sunday. | 5 | -10 |
| Monday. | 6 | -7 |
| Tuesday. | 34 | -7 |
| Wednesday. | 36 | 25 |
| Thursday. | 13 | 5 |
| Friday. | 29 | -3 |

Barometer rising, 27.420.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money; and it is now pretty well known that the

CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

18

McDOUGALL'S,

Consequently you will Save Money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MOCCASINS,
MITTS and
UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK AND COLORED WINCEYS,
DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

H. W. McKENNY,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.,

Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

PRIVATE SCHOOL OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN will open on Monday the 14th of February. English and French taught. Children of any Denomination welcome. For Circulars and Particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. T. ST. CYR, School Teacher.

\$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15½ hands high, white stripe down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

READY MARKET FOR GRAIN.

BLAKE & KNOWLES are prepared to give the highest market prices for grain, to purchasers of Sleighs, Cutters, Fanning mills and other machinery. Finest stock and lowest prices ever seen in Edmonton. To arrive shortly Seeders, Corbin Disk Harrows, Plows, Pumps, Barrel Churns, &c., &c., all of the latest improved makes and warranted first class in workmanship and material. We are always at the spot, at Fraser avenue, to show stock and take orders.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

THE MOST NORTHERLY DRUG STORE ON THE CONTINENT.

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Lime Juice, etc. Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Rough on Rats. Paints—White Lead in small tins. Turpentine, Linseed Oils, Stove Varnish. Electric Soaps, Toilet Soap. Tobacco—Cigars wholesale. California and Canadian hops. Silver Mounted Pipes and Meerschmuns. New Jewelry; Violins, etc. Saxony Knitting Yarn, Berlin and Silks. Stationery and School Books. Fancy Goods, Silverware, etc. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared.

P. DALY & CO.

E. RAYMER,

WATCHMAKER.

You'll find me at the

JASPER HOTEL

Until J. Thurston's building is finished, in which I will open out a select line of Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

M. N. B. — Making this my permanent abode, I solicit your patronage.

L. AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BRANCHES:

Calgary, Edmonton, Regina.

Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

PROFESSIONAL.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents.
D. O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.
Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, KELLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.

GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO., Builders and Contractors. Contracts taken. Material furnished if required. Work done as cheap as the cheapest; as good as the best. We have come to stay, please give us a call. Shop on Fraser avenue in rear of Thos. Henderson's residence.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO.,
Edmonton, Sept. 3rd, 1886

BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, felloes, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whiffple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.